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IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT

Of the HORRID and

Detestable Conspiracy

To Assassinate His SACRED MAJESTY

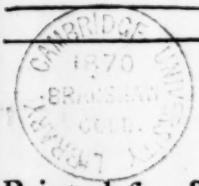
King *WILLIAM*,

Raise a REBELLION in

England, *Scotland* and *Ireland*,

And to Encourage an

Invasion from *FRANCE*.



LONDON,

Printed for *John Salusbury*, at the *Rising Sun* in *Cornhil*. 1696.

AN

IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT

of the WORLD and

Detestable Conspiracy

To Assassinate His SACRED MAJESTY

King WILLIAM,

Now a REBELLION in

England, Scotland and Ireland,

And to Encourage an

Invasion from FRANCE

07-1615

LONDON,

Printed for John Nutbrown, at the Eagle Near
Cornhill. 1696.

An Impartial

ACCOUNT

Of the HORRID and DETESTABLE

CONSPIRACY

To Aſſaſſinate His SACRED MAJESTY

King *WILLIAM*,

Raiſe a REBELLION in

England, *Scotland* and *Ireland*,

And to Encourage an INVASION from

FRANCE.

THE Government having had Notice of this Horrid Deſign ſome time before, did on Saturday *February* 22*th*. 169½. at Night imploy ſome Meſſengers to take up ſuch of the Conſpirators as they had Received Information againſt; and the Management thereof being committed to the Lord *Cutts*, he Aſſiſted the Meſſengers with ſome of his Captains and

Files of Muſquetiers, and on Sunday the 23*th.* in the Morning ſeiz'd divers of the Bloody Ruffians; and in the Afternoon three or four more of the Conſpirators were Apprehended at *Chelſea*, and Secured in the Guard-Houſe at *White-Hall*. By this time the News of the Helliſh Deſign had ſpread over the City, and we cannot ſay whether the Joy of the People for the Happy Diſcovery, or their Juſt Reſentments of the Barbarous Plot was greateſt: But the Guards being doubled at *White-Hall*, and all other needful Precautions taken, Meſſengers were diſpatched into all Corners, and the Perſons following were ſeized in a little time, *viz.* *Charnock* a Papiſt, who in King *James* time was Fellow of *Magdalen* Colledge in *Oxford*; *Bertram* a Monk, who was formerly imployed under Mr. *Coleman* Secretary to the D. of *York*; *Grimes* a Monk; *Fitz-Patrick*, an *Iriſh* Serjeant of *Grenadeers*; *Langhorn*, who had been Chappel-Keeper to King *James*, with three others of that Name, together with one *Lee*, *Gage*, *Mackarty*, *Auberry Smithſon*, &c. That ſame Evening a Council was Summoned at *White-Hall*, the Lord Keeper being preſent, where the Firſt Three were Examined, Remanded till Monday Morning, and then Committed by Warrant of High Treaſon to *Newgate*, for Imagining, Compaſſing and Contriving the Death of the King. That ſame Evening His Majeſty ſent for the Lord Mayor of *London*, acquainted him with the Plot, and Ordered him to take care of the Peace of the City, which was accordingly done, and the Trained Bands were raiſed the next day.

On Monday *February* 24*th.* His Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, Attended with the uſual Solemnity, and being in His Royal Robes Seated on the Throne, and the Commons being ſent for up, His Majeſty made a Moſt Gracious Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, as follows.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Am come hither this Day upon an Extraordinary Occaſion, which might have proved Fatal, if it had not been Diſappointed by the ſingular Mercy and Goodneſs of God, and may now, by the Continuance of the ſame Providence and Our own Prudent Endeavours, be ſo improved, as to become a ſufficient Warning to Us to provide for Our Security againſt the pernicious Practices and Attempts of Our Enemies.

I have Received ſeveral concurring Informations of a Deſign to Aſſaſſinate Me, and that our Enemies at the ſame Time are very forward in their Preparations for a ſudden Invaſion of this Kingdom, and have therefore thought it neceſſary to loſe no time in Acquainting My Parliament with theſe things, in which the Safety of the Kingdom and the Publick Welfare are ſo nearly concerned, That I aſſure My Self nothing will be omitted on your Part, which may be thought proper for Our preſent or future Security.

I have not been wanting to give the Neceſſary Orders for the Fleet; and I hope We have ſuch a Strength of Ships, and in ſuch a Readineſs, as will be Sufficient to diſappoint the Intentions of our Enemies.

I have alſo diſpatched Orders for bringing home ſuch a Number of Our Troops, as may Secure us from any Attempt.

Some of the Conſpirators againſt My Perſon are already in Cuſtody, and Care is taken to Apprehend ſo many of the reſt as are Diſcovered, and ſuch other Orders are given, as the preſent Exigency of Affairs does abſolutely Require at this Time for the Publick Safety.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Having now Acquainted you with the Danger which hath Threatned Us, I cannot Doubt of your Readineſs and Zeal to do every thing which you ſhall Judge proper for Our Common Safety: And I perſwade My Self We muſt be all Senſible how

Neceſſary

Neceſſary it is in Our Preſent Circumſtances, That all poſſible diſpatch ſhould be given to the Buſineſſes before you.

His Majeſty Returning to *Kenſington*, the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, as became true Patriots of their Country, Reſolved, *Nemine Contradicente*, That an Humble Addreſs be Preſented to His Majeſty, Congratulating the Happy Deliverance and Safety of His Royal Perſon, *&c.* After which both Houſes Agreed on the following Addreſs, which was Preſented to His Majeſty at *Kenſington* betwixt the Hours of Seven and Eight that Evening.

The Humble Addreſs of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Aſſembled.

Die Lunæ 24. Febr. 1695.

WE Your Majeſties moſt Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this Preſent Parliament Aſſembled, Having taken into our Serious Conſideration what Your Majeſty hath been Pleaſed to Communicate to us this Day, think it our Duty, in the Firſt Place, to give Your Majeſty moſt humble Thanks, for having Acquainted Your Parliament with the great Danger Your Sacred Perſon hath been ſo nearly Expoſed to, and the Deſign of an Invaſion from our Enemies Abroad; We heartily Congratulate Your Majeſties Happy Preſervation, and Thankfully Acknowledge the Signal Providence of God in it; and at the ſame time Declare our Deteſtation and Abhorrence of ſo Villanous

lanous and Barbarous a Deſign. And ſince the Safety and Welfare of Your Majeſties Dominions do ſo Entirely Depend upon Your Life, we moſt humbly Beſeech Your Majeſty to take more than ordinary Care of Your Royal Perſon. And we take this Occaſion to Aſſure Your Majeſty of our utmoſt Aſſiſtance to Defend Your Perſon and Support Your Government, againſt the late King James, *and all other Your Enemies both at Home and Abroad; hereby declaring to all the World, That in Caſe Your Majeſty ſhall come to any Violent Death (which God forbid) we will Revenge the ſame upon all Your Enemies and their Adherents: And as an Inſtance of our Zeal for Your Majeſties Service, we will give all poſſible* Diſpatch *to the Publick Buſineſs: And we make it our Deſire to Your Majeſty, to Seize and Secure all Perſons, Horſes and Arms, that Your Majeſty may think fit to Apprehend upon this Occaſion.*

His Majeſties Moſt Gracious Anſwer was as follows;

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Thank you heartily for this kind Addreſs; on My Part you may be Aſſured that I will do all that is within my Power for the Preſervation of this Kingdom, to which I have ſo many Obligations: I will readily Venture My Life for Preſerving it, and Recommend My Self to the Continuance of your Loyalty and Good Affections.

The Honourable the Houſe of Commons were ſo Zealous for the Preſervation of His Majeſties Sacred Perſon, and the Peace of the Kingdom, that before the Addreſs was Preſented, they Reſolved upon the following Aſſociation to lye upon the Table, in order to be Signed by the Members of the Houſe, *viz.*

Whereas

Whereas there has been a Horrid and Deteſtable Conſpiracy, *Formed and Carryed on by* Papiſts, *and other Wicked and Traiterous Perſons, for* Aſſaſſinating *His Majeſties Royal Perſon, in Order to incourage an Invaſion from* France, *to Subvert our Religion, Laws, and Liberty: We whoſe Names are hereunto Subſcribed, do Heartily, Sincerely, and Solemnly Profeſs, Teſtifie and* Declare, *That his Preſent Majeſty, King* William, *is Rightful and Lawful King of theſe Realms. And we do Mutually Promiſe and Engage to ſtand by and Aſſiſt each other, to the utmoſt of our Power, in the Support and Defence of* His *Majeſties moſt Sacred Perſon and Government, againſt the late King* James, *and all his Adherents. And in caſe His Majeſty come to any Violent or Untimely Death (which God forbid) We do hereby further Freely and Unanimouſly oblige our Selves, to Unite, Aſſociate, and Stand by each other, in Revenging the ſame upon his Enemies, and their Adherents; and in Supporting and Defending the Succeſſion of the Crown, according to an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King* William *and Queen* Mary, *Intituled,* An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succeſſion of the Crown.

The Houſe did likewiſe Reſolve, *Nemine Contradicente,* That leave be given to bring in a Bill, that whenever it ſhall pleaſe God to afflict theſe Realms by the Death of His Preſent Majeſty, the Parliament then in being ſhall not be Diſſolved thereby, but ſhall continue until the next Heir to the Crown in Succeſſion, according to the Late Act of Settlement, ſhall Diſſolve the ſame: Which Noble Reſolves, and their proceedings thereupon, will render the Memory of this Parliament Sacred to Poſterity.

His

His Majeſty, who hath on all Occaſions evidenced himſelf to be an Affectionate Soveraign, and a true Father to His Country, took ſo much Care for ſecuring the Peace of the Kingdom, that by and with the Advice of His Moſt Honourable Privy Council, He Iſſued the following Proclamation, which was Publiſhed on *Munday* about Eleven a Clock at Night.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION.

WILLIAM, *R.*

WHereas His Majeſty hath Received Information upon Oath, That the Perſons herein after named, have with divers other Wicked and Traiterous Perſons, Entred into a Horrid and Deteſtable Conſpiracy, to Aſſaſſinate and Murder His Majeſties Sacred Perſon; for which Cauſe ſeveral Warrants for High Treaſon have been Iſſued out againſt them, but they have withdrawn themſelves from their uſual Places of Abode, and are fled from Juſtice; His Majeſty hath therefore thought fit (by the Advice of His Privy Council) to Iſſue His Royal Proclamation; And His Majeſty does hereby Command and Require all His Loving Subjects to Diſcover, Take and Apprehend James *Duke of* Berwick, *Sir* George Barclay, *Major* Lowick, George Porter, *Capt.* Stow, *Capt.* Walbank, *Capt.* James Courtney, *Lieutenant* Sherburne, Brice Blaire, Dinant, Chambers, Boiſe, George Higgins, *and his Two Brothers, Sons to Sir* Thomas Higgens, Davis, Cardell Goodman,

Cranburne, Keyes, Pendergroſs, *alias* Prendergras, Bryerly, Trevor, *Sir* George Maxwell, Durance, *a Fleming*, Chriſtopher Knightley, *Lieutenant* King, Holmes, *Sir* William Perkins, Rookwood, *wherever they may be found, and to carry them before the next Juſtice of Peace, or Chief Magiſtrate, who is hereby required to Commit them to the next Goal, there to remain until they be thence delivered by due Courſe of Law. And His Majeſty does hereby Require the ſaid Juſtice, or other Magiſtrate immediately to give Notice thereof to Him or His Privy Council. And for the Prevention of the going of the ſaid Perſons or of any other into* Ireland, *or other Parts beyond the Seas, His Majeſty does Require and Command all His Officers of the Cuſtoms, and other His Officers and Subjects of and in the reſpective Ports and Maritime Towns and Places, within His Kingdom of* England, *Dominion of* Wales, *and Town of* Berwick *upon* Tweed, *That they and every of them in their reſpective Stations and Places be Careful and Diligent in the Examination of all Perſons who ſhall Paſs, or endeavour to Paſs, beyond the Seas, and that they do not permit any Perſon whatſoever to go into* Ireland, *or other Places beyond the Seas without a Paſs under His Majeſties Royal Sign Manual until further Order: And if they ſhall diſcover the ſaid Perſons abovenamed, or either of them, then to Cauſe them to be Apprehended and Secured, and to give Notice, as aforeſaid. And His Majeſty does hereby Publiſh and Declare, to all Perſons who ſhall Conceal the Perſons above named, or any of them, or be Aiding and Aſſiſting in the Concealing of them, or Furthering their Eſcape, that they ſhall be Proceeded againſt for ſuch their Offence with the utmoſt Severity according to Law. And for the Encouragement of all Perſons to be Diligent and Careful in endeavouring to Diſcover and Apprehend the ſaid Perſons; We do hereby further Declare, That whoſoever ſhall Diſcover and Apprehend the Perſons above-named, or any of them,*

them, and ſhall bring them before ſome Juſtice of Peace or Chief Magiſtrate, as aforeſaid, ſhall Have and Receive as a Reward, the Sum of One Thouſand Pounds, which ſaid Sum of One Thouſand Pounds the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſties Treaſury are hereby Required and Directed to Pay accordingly. And if any of the Perſons above-named ſhall Diſcover and Apprehend any of their Accomplices, ſo as they may be brought to Juſtice, His Majeſty does hereby Declare, That every Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery ſhall have His Majeſties Gracious Pardon for his Offence, and ſhall Receive the Reward of a Thouſand Pounds to be paid in ſuch manner, as aforeſaid.

Given at Our Court at *Kenſington*, the 23th of *February* 169$\frac{7}{8}$. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

Betwixt Monday the 24*th.* and Thurſday the 29*th.* of *February*, the three *Higgins*'s, *Cardel Goodman*, *Sherburn*, and *Knightly* mentioned in the Proclamation were taken up, the laſt of them in Bed Apparelled like a Woman, and his face Painted and Patch'd, which occaſioned the Meſſengers to ſend for ſome Women to ſearch him, who quickly diſcovered that he was none of their Sex.

The Perſons following were alſo ſeiz'd either on Accuſation or Suſpicion of being concerned in the Plot, *viz.* the ——— ———, Lord ———, Sir ——— *D*——, Mr *Reading* the Player, who had been formerly concerned in the *Drury-Lane* Riot, Captain *O Brian*, the *Iriſh* Lord *Roſſe* who was newly come from *France*, *Edmund Elliot*, Mr. *VVood* and Mr. *Charleton*, two of the late King *James*'s Captains, Mr. *Barrow*, Mr. *Hodges*, Mr. *Green*, Mr. *Fiſher*, Servant to the Duke of *Berwick*, Mr. *Boyſe* and Mr. *Courtney*, mentioned in the Proclamation, Surrendred themſelves. Some *French* Men and Women

were alſo taken up, as was one *Le Grave*, and *Elizabeth VVroth* for Concealing and Endeavouring to further *Knightly*'s Eſcape, who being in Womans Apparel as above-mentioned, gave a very Pleaſant Diverſion to thoſe who came to Apprehend him, for being ſurprized as a Dreſſing, he went to put his Legs in his Petticoats as he us'd to do in his Breeches.

The firſt Account of the Plot which is the ſame in effect with that ſent by the *Dutch* Ambaſſador the Heer *Brand van Cleverskerke* to His Maſters the States General, Dated *March 6th. New Stile*, and *February 25th.* ours, was that divers of the Conſpirators unknown to one another had diſcovered the ſame, and that the Earl of *Portland* having with great Loyalty and Zeal convinced His Majeſty, who would ſcarcely believe it, that his Sacred Life which is ſo Precious in the Eyes of all *Chriſtendom*, was threatned: It prov'd the Mean under God, whoſe Providence hath ſo wonderfully appear'd at all times in his Preſervation, to defeat the Wicked and Unmanly Deſign of thoſe Godleſs Miſcreants who had agreed to Attack the King on Sunday the *15th.* of *February*, either as a Hunting at *Richmond*, or in his Paſſage; Forty or Fifty of thoſe Villains being to fall upon the Guards, and Ten or Twelve of them to Murder His Majeſty in the Coach. But having fail'd of their purpoſe at that time, the Helliſh project was deferred till Saturday the *22th.* of *February*, when His Majeſties Coaches being got ready again, and the Guards and Cooks ſent before, two of the Plotters who were Spies, and obſerved every thing that was done at Court, not knowing any thing but that His Majeſty was to go for *Richmond*, went and gave Notice accordingly to their Fellow Conſpirators.

In the mean time His Majeſty ſtaid and Din'd at *Kenſington*, and ſent out ſome Perſons, who found it to be true, that the Rogues had taken their Poſts for Execution of the Horrid Deſign, according to the Information The Conſpirators being diſappointed likewiſe for that time, they deſign'd to Attack His Majeſty betwixt the Gates of *Hide-Park* and St. *James's Park*, as he went to Chappel on *Sunday*, to kill two Horſes immediately, to ſtop the Paſſage, and hinder the Guards from coming up, that ſo they might have had the Opportunity of Murdering His Majeſty in the Coach; but the King ſtaid at *Kenſington*, and Seventeen of the Ruffians were taken up by Sunday Morning, three of them being of His Majeſty's Guards, and amongſt others a Trumpeter of the Earl of *Oxford's* Regiment. If this Horrid Treaſon had ſucceeded, a Signal was to have been given by Fire from *Dover Cliffs*, that the late King *James*, and others, might have immediately Embark'd for *England* with the *French* Troops; and they were to have been received at *Dover*, or *Rye*, by ſome Squadrons and Battalions of *Jacobites* and *Papiſts*. His Majeſty received Advice of the *French* Preparations from the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, by Adjutant *Smettau*, who came over in a Fiſher-Boat, which was Boarded by a *French* Privateer, who finding nothing in her but Nets, amongſt which the ſaid Adjutant lay hid, they let her paſs; and the ſame was confirm'd afterwards by Lieutenant Col. *Montez*, of the Regiment of *Belcaſtle*. It's ſaid that the Aſſaſſinates had bound themſelves by Oath, ſix Weeks before, to perpetrate this Horrid Villany before the end of *February*, that the *French* might be under no neceſſity of altering their Meaſures; and therefore, on the *Saturday*, they reſolved to put their Horrid, Godleſs, and deſperate Deſign in Execution upon the *Sunday*, ſo that we know not to what Extremities their

their Rage might have carried them, had not ſome of them been taken, and the reſt diſperſed through Fear.

On Thurſday, *February 27th.* It was publiſhed by Authority, That by the Great Mercy of God, a Diſcovery had been made of a moſt Horrid and Deteſtable Conſpiracy in which many Wicked and Traiterous Perſons were Engaged to Aſſaſſinate His Majeſty when he went Abroad; at the ſame time a Riſing was intended within the Kingdom, and an Invaſion from *France*, to which end divers *French* Troops were drawn towards *Dunkirk* and *Calais*, and Tranſport Veſſels and Boats were got together at thoſe Places, of all which His Majeſty had received ſeveral Concurring Informations and Advices.

Other Accounts publiſh'd that ſame day gave this further Information, *viz.* that an Exact Liſt of the Plotters Names was found in one of their Pockets, diſguis'd under the Notion of Debtors to ſeveral Sums, and it appear'd that there were more Witneſſes for their Conviction than the Law Requir'd. The Providence of the Diſcovery was obſerved to be ſo much the more Wonderful, that the Deſign could never have been laid in a more opportune Seaſon for the Enemy for had not the Winds ſtopt the Squadron intended to reinforce Sir *George Rook*, it had certainly been gone long before, and then we might not have had Shipping and Seamen enough in readineſs to oppoſe them, and the time of their Landing being deſigned as on the *26th.* the Parliament could not have diſpatcht the publick Bills for Regulating the Coin, *&c.* and then we ſhould have been in Want of Money, there being almoſt a General Stop of Trade and Commerce by reaſon of the Reſtraint laid upon the paſſing of Clip'd Money, and the Uncertainty of the Price of *Guineas*.

There

There were Advices alſo then from beyond Sea that the *French* Ships of War at *Dunkirk* had many *Engliſh* Officers and Seamen on Board and deſign'd to put up *Engliſh* Colours.

On the Wedneſday before, the Juſtices of *Weſtminſter* had ſeiz'd many unaccountable Perſons, ſent ſuch of them as were fit for Service on Board the Fleet, and diſcharged the reſt.

That ſame day the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London* preſented an Addreſs to the King, congratulating His Happy Deliverance, and promiſing to ſtand by him with their Lives and Fortunes.

On Friday *February* 28*th*. an Expreſs Arrived from Admiral *Ruſſel* that he Sail'd on Thurſday about Four a Clock in the Afternoon with Forty Eight Men of War in Line of Battle to ſeek out the Enemy who were ſaid to have Twenty Five Men of War, Six Hundred Tranſport Ships, and 200 Flat bottom'd Boats, at *Calais* and *Dunkirk*, with Twenty Six Thouſand Foot, Two Thouſand Five Hundred Horſe, and Forty Great Guns drawn down to the Coaſts, part of which were Embarkt, and that the Late King *James*, with the *Mareſchal de Boufflers*, Precontal, the Marquiſs *de Harcourt* and *Lapara*, the Ingineer *Gabaret*, &c. were to Command in the Expedition.

On Saturday the 2*rh*. We had Information that they had Embarqu'd Six Thouſand Foot, with ſome Squadrons of Horſe and Dragoons, and had the Curſed Deſign againſt the Kings Life taken Effect they deſigned to have Landed in two places in *Kent*, where they were to be join'd by the *Papiſts* and *Jacobites*, and intended to *March* ſtraight for *London*, upon ſome Advices from *England* they had begun to diſembark, and but upon freſh Orders from the *French* Court began to Embarque again the Horſemen and Dragoons being for the more Expedition to leave moſt of their

their Horſes behind, and only to bring over their Accoutrements, their Friends in *England* having promis'd to ſupply them with Horſes.

Captain *George Porter*, *Thomas Keyes*, and *Thomas Pendergraſs*, all mentioned in the Proclamation, were taken near *Leather-Head* in *Surrey* by ſome Countrymen. They offered to make Reſiſtance at firſt, but ſubmitted at laſt and were ſecured in the *Marſhalſea* under a ſtrong Guard, together with one *John Combs* and *Elizabeth Carey*, Wife to one of the Conſpirators, and were on Friday Morning removed by *Habeas Corpus* to *Newgate*. *Davis*, *Boyſe* and *Sherbourn*, three of thoſe mentioned in the Proclamation, were taken up about that ſame time; the firſt by a Cobler: And Sir *George Maxwell* was taken up again, and Col. *John Hales* was taken by a Warrant from the Council.

Somerſet-Houſe being the Queen Dowagers Pallace, was Searched for Men and Horſes, Captain *Fitz-Patrick*, Captain *Butler*, and one *Standend*, and others were alſo taken, and one ſuſpected Perſon was ſeiz'd in a Cock-Loft in St. *Martins Lane*, there being Five Saddles, and Six Swords found with him.

Mr. *Gellibrand* the Meſſenger, did at the ſame time ſeize a private Preſs, with about Fifteen Hundred Seditious Libels, Intituled *A Defence of the Vindication of the Abdicated Biſhops*.

The Lieutenancy of *Middleſex* having met at the Duke of *Bedford*'s, Subſcribed the Aſſociation, *Nemine Contradicente*. The Lieutenancy of *London* did alſo Subſcribe it; as did the Juſtices of *Middleſex* at *Hick*'s *Hall*. And of the Common-Council of *London*, conſiſting of Two Hundred Thirty Four Members, there was only One who Refuſed.

The

The Aſſociation of the Lords Houſe began now to be much talkt of, being nothing leſs zealous for the Government than that of the Commons, and varied only in this, that inſtead of the Words, [*King* William *is* **Rightful** *and Lawful King, their Lordſhips inſert, that his preſent Majeſty King* William *hath a* **Right by Law** *to the Crown of this Realm; and that neither the late King* James, *nor the pretended Prince of* Wales, *nor any other Perſon hath any Right whatſoever to the ſame*, &c.] This Aſſociation being ſubſcribed by 96, and only refuſed by 15, and near 400 of the Commons having ſubſcribed that of the Lower Houſe, the King's Friends had thereby a well-grounded aſſurance of his Crowns being ſteddy, and a Demonſtration that he reign'd in the Hearts of his Subjects.

At the ſame time we had advices from beyond Sea, that the *French* waited only for a ſignal to ſail, and that one of their great Officers had expreſs'd himſelf thus in a Letter, which was intercepted, *That they wondered they heard no News of the Death of the Prince of* Orange, *ſeeing he has been ſo long at the laſt Extremity.*

On *Tueſday*, *March* 3d. We had a Confirmation of the Conſpiracy, and intended Invaſion, from ſeveral Forreign Parts, and that it was no longer a ſecret at *Paris*, for the *French* King ſuppoſing that his Fleet was put to Sea, ſignified his Intention to all the Forreign Miniſters, to form a Deſcent both on *England* and *Scotland*, and to make thoſe Kingdoms the Seat of the War to divert the Arms of the Allies in *Flanders*; telling them withall, that he did not doubt but he ſhould oblige the Confederates to a ſpeedy Peace by this Method; for he had ſo well conſider'd all Objections that could be offer'd againſt it, that it was morally impoſſible (bating Wind and Weather) that it could ever miſcarry: And this following Account is given of it, *viz.*

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That his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in *January* laſt, held a Cabinet Council at *Marli*, where the Scheme or Project of the Invaſion had its firſt riſe, grounded upon the Aſſurance that 500 Merchant Ships were bound to the *Streights*, and a great Squadron for their Convoy was going to reinforce Sir *George Rook*, which would moſt certainly have left the Channel in a manner naked, both of Mariners and Shipping, at leaſt not ſufficient to have withſtood Monſieur *Neſmond*'s and *Dubart*'s Squadrons: The calmneſs of the Seaſon and advance of the Spring not a little contributing to the Undertaking: Together with the Ferment that the People were in upon Account of the alteration of the Coin, and uncertainty of Guinea's; as alſo the Miſunderſtanding between the two Nations about the Proceedings of the Scotch *Eaſt-India* Company: And that which weighed moſt with the French King was, that there were but few Regular Troops left in *England*, and thoſe alſo in remote Places, whereby they could make but little Oppoſition: All which being premiſed, the Deſign was fully concluded the *6th. ultimo.*

Never was ſo great an Undertaking carried on with more Secrecy; for the French King wrote the Diſpatches with his own hand, and ſent for the Mareſchal *de Bouflers* from *Flanders* to adviſe with, who mightily approved the Undertaking: Whereupon King *James* was forthwith ſent for, and made privy to the Secret, who promiſed to go in Perſon; the French King aſſuring him, That he never ſaw a fairer Proſpect of Succeſs in any Undertaking in his Life: And thereupon the Duke of *Berwick*, with four of the late King's confiding Domeſticks, were ſent to *England*, as well to procure a ſufficient Number of Ruffians to murder the Prince of *Orange*, as they call him, as to know what Aſſiſtance their Friends could give them in both the Kingdoms.

Then

Then Orders were ſent to all the Ports to haſten the Tranſport Ships and Men of War, for the intended Invaſion: And the French King being informed that all things were in a readineſs at *Calais*, *Bullen*, and *Dunkirk*, he went on the 17*th*. of the laſt month to St. *Germains*, where he delivered to Kings *James* 100000 *l*. in Gold, deſiring him to haſten his Departure, and took his farewell of him, wiſhing him a proſperous and ſucceſsful Undertaking, aſſuring him at the ſame time, that as ſoon as he had poſted himſelf on the other ſide of the Water, he would ſupply him with more Troops, to enable him to perfect the Work. King *James* ſpent the remainder of that day in viſiting, and amongſt others, the Pope's Nuncio, who pronounc'd a Solemn Benediction upon his Undertaking; and the next day he ſet forward in a Calaſh to St. *Dennis*, where calling for a Publick Notary, he cauſed him to draw up an Inſtrument, or Mortgage, of the three Crowns, for repaying King *Lewis* the ſaid 100000 *l*. then lent him; alſo all the Money had of him ſince his being in *France*, together with the charge of the preſent Expedition: And while it was a writing, a Servant of the Duke of *Berwick*'s arrived, and told King *James* that his Maſter was but a little behind, and in an hour after the ſaid Duke came thither from *England*, after 14 days abſence from St. *Germains*, and ſignified, that the Engliſh Nation was in a profound ſecurity, the People generally diſſatisfied, and willing to receive him as their lawful Sovereign; to confirm which, he brought him a great many Letters, and particularly from ſome of the *Scotch* Nobility, aſſuring him, that they would aſſiſt with 12000 Men upon his Landing with a *French* Force there.

King *James* forthwith diſpatched the Duke to the *French* King with his Letters, and the Verbal Account he brought from *England*, together with the Mortgage aforeſaid: The Duke found his Majeſty at *Croiſſy*, and there-

upon ſome new Meaſures were taken, for King *Lewis* cauſed a Declaration to be Penned, and Printed for him; Granting a General Amneſty to all his Engliſh and Scotch Subjects that did not oppoſe him, promiſing a Relaxation from Taxes, a perpetual Parliament, and the preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion. All which being done, King *James* went to *Montrevil*, and arrived on the 2*d.* Inſtant, *Stilo Novo*, at *Calais*, where the Mareſchal *de Bouflers* met, and acquainted him that the Embarcation was ready, conſiſting of twenty four Battalions of Foot, and ſeven Squadrons of Horſe, and five of Dragoons, but the latter were order'd to leave their Horſes behind, being aſſured by the Duke of *Berwick*, that they would be remounted in *England*, and they had with them Cannon, Ammunition, Money, Proviſions, Stores, *&c.* the Men of War, their Convoy, being to be commanded by Vice-Admiral *Gabaret*, M. *de Neſmond* and *Dubart*, and the Army to be conducted by the Marqueſs *de Harcourt*, one Mareſchal de Camp, and four Brigadiers, and *Lapara* the chief Engineer. Accordingly they embarked that day, being the day before this was publickly known here, and they put out to Sea from *Calais*, &c. about 300 Sail, but the Wind ſhifting contrary, they were obliged to return into Port, and diſembark; the Providence of which is the more obſervable, ſince, had they gone forward, we might have been under ſome ſurprize, neither our Shipping, nor Land Forces being in a readineſs to oppoſe them.

On *Sunday* the 30*th.* we had three Conſecutive Expreſſes; the firſt from Admiral *Ruſſel*, of the 28*th. ult.* off of *Gravelin*, ſignifying, that he was joyn'd by ten Men of War; and the *Martin* Ketch from *Plymouth*, ſo that he was 60 Sail; That he had detached the Lord *Berkley* with a Squadron to obſerve what Men of War and Tranſport-Ships were about *Dunkirk*; and that his Lordſhip had

had ſent him word, That he diſcern'd ſeventeen or eighteen great ſhips, which were got ſo far among the Flemiſh Sands to ſecure themſelves, as that it would be hard for them to get off, or to make their way into *Dunkirk*, without throwing their great Guns over-board; and not ſo neither, without a Spring Tide: So that he hoped to give a good account of them as ſoon as the Bomb-boats and Fire ſhips arrive: That Sir *Cloudſley Shovel* being detach'd with another Squadron to the Bay of *Bullen*, found none of the Enemy therein, they having crouded their ſhips into the Bay of *Calais* for more ſafety, where they appear'd like a Wood, and were raiſing Batteries for their defence. The Admiral added, that he doubted not of deſtroying moſt of them when the Bomb-boats and Fire-ſhips came up, or, at leaſt, to prevent their putting to Sea on their intended Deſign; and, that having more ſhips than enough, he was quitting the Victory for one of a leſſer rate, and deſign'd to ſend the great ſhips into the *Downs*, till he had further occaſion for them.

The ſecond Expreſs was brought from Sir *George Rook*, by Captain *Milliſon*, who arriv'd on board the *Portſmouth*, at *Spithead*: He left Sir *George* at *Cadiz-Bay* on the 13th. of *February*, Old Style, with his Top-ſails looſe, ready to ſail, and ſays, the French could not poſſible ſet out from *Thoulon* before the 23*d*.

The third Expreſs was brought by the Earl of *Rumney*, from *Dover*, with an account that the Militia of *Kent* were in Arms, guarded all Paſſes, examined all Travellers, had ſeized five whom they had reaſon to ſuſpect, and ſent them to *London*.

On *Thurſday*, March 5*th*. We had a further Account of the Duke of *Berwick*'s Negotiation, *viz*. That he was to ſollicit ſuch of the *Scots* Nobility as were in the late King *James*'s Intereſts, to appear at the Head of the Malecontents, who were to raiſe a Rebellion in *Scotland*,

upon

upon the News of King *James*'s arrival in *England*, having promiſed them ſome of the beſt *French* Officers to aſſiſt in commanding their Troops, and that the Forces deſigned for the Deſcent ſhould be ready to ſail on the *4th.* or *5th.* of *March*, *S. N.* with a ſufficient Convoy. His Majeſty King *William* had at the ſame time Advices by ſeveral Couriers from beyond Sea, that the *French* talkt of making a Deſcent on all the three Kingdoms, and that *Mounſieur de Bouflers* was to command in one of the ſaid Expeditions. Information was alſo given, that the late King *James* had agreed to put three Cautionary Towns for *England*, one for *Scotland*, and one for *Ireland*, into the Hands of the *French* King, for performance of Articles, and repayment of the Money borrowed, and the Charges he had put him to, *&c.* the *French* King engaging at the ſame time to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to kindle a War in *Germany*, either by fomenting the Differences betwixt the King of *Denmark* and the Duke of *Holſtein*, or by heightening the Jealouſies betwixt the Proteſtants and Papiſts about the Ninth Electorate, and ſo to improve the Differences betwixt the *Spaniards* and the *Dutch*, about denying *Monſieur Schonenburg* the uſual Priviledges of other Forreign Miniſters; and to allarm the Princes of *Italy* and the *Swiſs Cantons* by attracqueing *Geneva*, that the Allies ſhould not be capable of giving any aſſiſtance to *England*; the *French* King aſſuring King *James* that the Emperor was very unſucceſsful in his Levies both of Men and Money, and that he would take care to create the King of *Spain* work enough in *Catalonia*, and to raiſe Jealouſies betwixt the Crowns of *Portugal* and *Spain*.

A further Diſcovery of the Deſigns of the Plotters at home was then alſo the common Subject of Diſcourſe, as that upon the perpetration of the Horrid Murder, and Landing of the *French*, there was to be a Rendeſvouz of the

the Diſaffected Party upon *Black-heath*, who were either to have march'd forward to join the Enemy, or to have advanced towards *London*, as ſhould have been found moſt convenient: That the City and Suburbs were at the ſame time to have been ſet on Fire in different places; that during the Conſternation, and under pretence of aſſiſting to extinguiſh the Flames, and prevent Diſorders, the *Jacobites* and *Papiſts* (who were in great Numbers about the City) ſhould have had the opportunity of aſſembling together, ſeizing the *Tower*, turning the Cannon againſt the Citizens, if they had attempted any Reſiſtance, ſurprizing the Guards and Cannon at *White-Hall* and in St. *James's Park*, and of rendering themſelves Maſters of the *Exchequer*.

But by the Goodneſs of God, who hath ſo frequently delivered *England* from the Helliſh Conſpiracies of the Papiſts, and ſuch diſſolute Men as are a ſcandal to the Name of Proteſtants, defeated and broke all thoſe Meaſures, and when they thought to have been triumphant over us with Fire and Sword, abundance of the Horrid Conſpirators and other ſuſpected Perſons were taken up every day, and amongſt others the Duke of *Beaufort's* Steward, the Earl of *Feverſham's* Gentleman of the Horſe; Mr. *Burrows* of the *Temple*; Dr. *Lake*, Miniſter of St. *Mary Hill*, in the City; Mr. *Hales*, the Exciſe-man of *Chelſea*; Major *Clifford*, and *Durance* a Prieſt, one of thoſe mentioned in the Proclamation; ſo that 14 of the 29 therein mentioned were at that time in Cuſtody.

On *Tueſday* the 3*d*. an Expreſs arrived with an account that the Privateers of *Jerſey* and *Guernſey* had taken 18 *French* Ships laden with Wine, Brandy, Ammunition and Proviſion, for the Fleet and Forces at *Dunkirk*, or thoſe deſigned for *Scotland*, it having been given out for ſome dayes together, that part of the *French* Fleet and Forces were ſail'd towards *Scotland*, but it was afterwards found

to

to be a miſtake, and that a Fleet of *Swedes* and *Danes*, homeward bound from *France*, had given riſe to that Report.

At the ſame time we had advices from beyond Sea, that the French Court had recieved the Mortifying News of the Miſcarriage of their Deſign, and that there was a mighty Joy in *Holland*, and at the Elector of *Bavaria*'s Court in *Bruſſels*, for the happy Diſcovery of the Conſpiracy againſt his Majeſty of *Great Brittain*.

There were now, as there had been for ſome time before, Guards placed in all Roads, and no Perſon ſuffered to travel without a Paſs: Charge was alſo given to all Inn-keepers to part with no ſerviceable Horſes out of their Stables, without an Order from the next Juſtice of the Peace; and about 500 belonging to ſuſpected Perſons were ſeiz'd in and about the City.

An Owler accus'd of carrying over the Duke of *Berwick*, was taken likewiſe about this time, and it was the Subject of Diſcourſe, that Warrants were iſſued for ſeizing above an hundred Perſons, on Captain *Porters* Confeſſion: Sir *Richard Hart* was then ſeiz'd, and Sir *John Knight* of *Briſtol*, noted for a diſaffected Speech in the laſt Parliament, was ſought after. There was ſuch care taken for the defence of our Coaſts, that eight Maritime Counties were covered by the Militia and other Troops.

The Seſſions-Court at the *Old-Baily* was adjourned, but the Grand Juries of *London* and *Middleſex* continued, and a Special Commiſſion of *Oyer* and *Terminer* was paſs'd for trying the Conſpirators, wherein ſeveral of the Lords and Commons were inſerted, with the two Lord Chief Juſtices *Holt* and *Treby*, the Lord Chief Baron *Ward*, Mr. *Juſtice Powel*, Mr. *Juſtice Nevil*, and Mr. *Juſtice Rooksby*.

The Inland Poſts brought an Account from all the Cities

Cities and Corporations of the Kingdom, that the People expreſſed their utmoſt Abhorrence of the Plot; and that the Magiſtrates caus'd the Gates to be ſhut, and ſtrict Search to be made for the Conſpirators, and other diſaffected Perſons.

On *Wedneſday* the 4th. the Non-Conformiſt Miniſters of *London* waited upon his Majeſty; and Mr. *How* being Spokeſman, preſented a very Loyal and affectionate Addreſs, congratulating his Majeſty's happy Deliverance, &c. Which his Majeſty accepted very favourably, aſſuring them of his Protection, and Kindneſs.

That ſame Day we had an Account by an Expreſs from Admiral *Ruſſel*, which arrived the Night before, that 17 of the French Men of War had retired into the Flemiſh Road, and were taking out their Guns, cutting down their Maſts, &c. that ſo they might be light and get into *Dunkirk*; and that he had detached Sir *Cl. Shovel*, with a Squadron of Men of War and ſome Fireſhips, to annoy them if poſſible.

We had alſo this following Information from beyond Sea, amongſt others at that time, *viz.* That King *James* had agreed with the French King to renounce all the Pretenſions and Claims which he or his Anceſtors had, or ought to have, to the Crown of *France*; and that as ſoon as he could do it with Safety, he ſhould leave the ſame out of his Title, and the Arms of *France* out of his Eſcutcheon, on Condition that the French King and his Heirs ſhould from time to time aſſiſt him and his Heirs againſt the Rebellions of their Subjects, when their Aſſiſtance ſhould be required. That a Jubilee had been publiſh'd at *Paris*, forbidding all Revelling and Exceſſes, that they might apply themſelves wholly to pray for Succeſs to K. *James*. That the Duke of *Berwick*, on his return from *Verſailles* to *Calais*, took leave of the French King, telling him, That he hop'd

to return in three Months time as Ambaſſador Extraordinary from his Father, to thank him for all his Royal Favours. That amongſt other Things ſigned by King *James* before the Publick Notary, there was a Liſt of the Jewels which he had pawn'd to ſome French Merchants for 450000 Livres; that his Queen was retired to the Nunnery of *Chaillot*, expecting the Event of the Expedition: That 200 Artillery-Horſes, and 10 Mortars were arrived at *Calais* for his Enterprize. That the *French* had taken ſuch Care to ſtop all Advices, that they hop'd to ſurprize us. That a French Spy-Boat, having landed ſome Men in *Scotland*, brought Advice to St. *Maloes*, that there was a great Diſpoſition in that Kingdom towards an Inſurrection; and that beſides the 100000 l. given to King *James* when he went from St. *Germains*, ſuch another Summ was remitted to him at *Calais*.

Our Letters from the *Hague* by that ſame Poſt inform'd us, That upon the News of K. *James*'s arrival at *Calais*, the States-Gen. aſſembled frequently, and haſten'd the Equipment of their Fleet with wonderful expedition: That K. *James* with his Guards and General Officers were ready to embark, and ſtaid only for the arrival of the *Brest* Squadron to join *Gabaret* and *Dubart*. Some Engliſh Men were taken up at *Rotterdam* on Suſpicion at the ſame time. And it was confir'd by French Letters, that the Deſign againſt *England* was formed at St. *Germains* in *January*, by a ſelect Councel of 26, as the only thing that could put an End to the War.

A Flying Poſt brought Advice at the ſame time from *Scotland*, that the Government there had put the Country in a Poſture of Defence, ſecur'd the Earl of *Hume*, and other diſaffected Perſons, and had taken ſuch Precautions, as they would be able to cruſh any Commotion in its Birth.

By this time *Newgate* was ſo full of ſuſpected Perſons and Conſpirators, that the City appointed ſome of the Train'd-Bands to guard it. Amongſt the Priſoners there was the E. of *Caſtlemain*, who had ſome time before ſurrendred himſelf, in order to reverſe an Outlawry of High-Treaſon that ſtands againſt him.

The *Dutch*, who abound in Sculptures upon ſuch Occaſions, were not wanting on this, having, as we were informd, engraven a Fleet of Ships by the French Shoar, and King *James* with his Hands bound, drawn on Board by the Pope and Cardinals, to commence a Holy War, und the French King behind puſhing him forward, with a Label iſſuing from King *James*'s Mouth, having theſe Words upon it, *Fruſtra tentare, nocebit.*

About the ſame time we had Advice, that the *French* were diſembarking their Men at *Calais*, becauſe they found that they could not go on with the Deſcent.

Information being given againſt Sir *William Perkins*, Meſſengers were ſent to ſearch his Houſe, within two Miles of *Coventry*, where Arms and other Accoutrements, ſufficient for a Troop of Horſe, were found hid under the Garden Wall: They had been ſent to Mr. *Haywood*'s, Brother-in-Law to *Charnock*, who not thinking it ſafe to keep them, they were return'd and buried there: Mr. *Haywood* was thereupon committed to *Warwick* Gaol; and the enraged Populace pull'd down Sir *William*'s Houſe, and deſtroyed his Gardens, ſaying, That Traitors ſhould no more find any retiring Place there.

The Juſtices of *Middleſex*, who had not ſign'd the Aſſociation, were re-ſummoned to appear at *Hicks's-Hall*. And the Earl of *Arran*, eldeſt Son to the late Duke of *Hamilton* in *Scotland*, ſurrendred himſelf: It being ſaid, that he had his Choice, of being confin'd to his own Houſe, or of going to *Holland*, upon his Parole of Honour, not to ſtir out of the States Dominions till *October* following.

Dr. *Paterſon*, late Archbiſhop of *Glaſgow* in *Scotland*, Dr. *Monro*, and Dr. *Mackintoſh*, two more of the Scots outed Clergy, were taken up ſometime before, by an Order from the Secretary of State for *Scotland*. Mr. *Pawlet*, at the Blue Poſts in the *Hay-Market*, was alſo taken up about that time; and the Lord *B* —— was committed to the *Tower*. A Serjeant of the Foot-Guards was then alſo taken into Cuſtody, being accuſed of having receiv'd King *James*'s Pay, and to have promis'd to let in King *James*'s, or the French Forces, to ſurprize the Guards at *White-Hall*.

On *Thurſday*, *March* 5. we had a further Account of the Plot from abroad, publiſh'd to this Effect, That the College of Jeſuits at *Paris* were concern'd in it; that two of their Number, and 100 Secular Prieſts in Officers Habit, were to attend the late King over hither; that they were to have brought a conſiderable Number of conſecrated Relicts with them, and amongſt others, the Image of *St. Victor*, which was ſent into *France* by the Queen of *Poland*, with a Legend of its miraculous Effects againſt the Infidels; and therefore they thought it might be no leſs Efficacious againſt Hereticks. That the late King's Followers were ſo confident of Succeſs, that they talk'd of taking Debentures upon ſuch and ſuch Eſtates in *England*; that there was ſcarcely a Place about Court which the late King had not promiſed to one or other of his Retinue; and that the Jeſuits had begg'd *Chelſea-College* for their Society, that they might be near the King, to give him Counſel in his important Affairs. That moſt of the Religious Houſes in *Paris* had ventured more or leſs in the Expedition. That the *Town-Houſe* there had advanced 300000 Livres on an Inſtrument ſign'd by King *James*, to re-pay them in ſix Months at a certain Intereſt: That many of the Bankers and Merchants of *Paris* had ventured conſiderably in Goods for *England*, ſending either their Sons or chief Servants Supercargo; K. *James* having promis'd them freedom from Cuſtoms in *England*,

England, and the French King having promis'd them the like for the Returns they made to *France*. Such of the late Kings Followers as had Money, did alſo convert the ſame into thoſe Commodities, which they thought would yield the beſt Price in *England*.

The ſame Letters added, That they relied much upon the provocation given to the *Scots* about their *Eaſt-India* Company, and the Reſolution of that People to maintain their Act; And that they were much animated to the Enterprize, by the Advices which the *Jacobites* ſent them from *England* of the mighty Diſcontents here becauſe of the Decay of Trade; and particularly, of the huge Sums which they had ſent them an Account of, that were loſt by the *Eaſt-India*, *African*, and *Hudſon's-Bay* Companies, beſides the Loſſes of thoſe concerned in *Barbadoes*, *Penſylvania*, &c.

All the Mareſchal *de Bouffler's* Journies betwixt *Flanders* and *Paris*, and the motions of the Troops ſo early in the Year upon the Frontiers, were in order to the Deſcent upon *England*; and the pretended Deſertion of ſo many of the late King *James's* Servants, on account of their ſmall Allowance, or deſire to live in their own Country, under the Rays of a mild Government, was only to prepare things for the preſent Enterprize.

We had an Account likewiſe from *Edinburgh* of *Feb.* 29. that the Plot againſt His Majeſty's Life was entertain'd with the higheſt reſentment there, and that all People expreſs'd their willingneſs to venture their Lives in defence of His Majeſty and the Government: And a Proclamation was Publiſh'd there, to put the Kingdom in a poſture of Defence againſt the Invaſion from *France*.

Captain *Stow*, one of thoſe mention'd in the Proclamation, was ſeiz'd on the 6th, having caus'd himſelf to be Arreſted in a Fob Action of 300 *l.* under the Name of *Smith*, and carried to a Spunging-Houſe, thinking by that means to ſecure himſelf, but a certain Man Arreſted for Debt being brought

brought to that Houſe, knew him, and diſcover'd him to the Government; by which he got 1000 *l.* to pay his own Debts.

That ſame day an Expreſs arrived from Admiral *Ruſſel*, with an Account, That the French were Debarking their Men, &c. in great Conſternation; that thoſe of *Calais* were removing their beſt Effects; and that he could not come at their Men of War becauſe of the croſs Winds, but that ſome of their Tranſport-Ships being run a-ground were broke by the Waves; and that a large French Privateer being chas'd aſhore, run the ſame Fate.

The General Officers of the King's Army Subſcrib'd the Aſſociation that ſame day, at the Horſe-Guards, and appointed the reſt of the Officers to do the like. The Commiſſioners of the Land-Tax did then alſo Subſcribe the Aſſociation.

Our Bomb-Veſſels were detain'd in the River by contrary Winds; and the French, in the mean time, were taking out their Cannon, cutting down their Maſts, and endeavouring to Tow their Men of War into *Dunkirk*. One Mr. *Bellaſis* was about this time committed to the *Tower* for High-Treaſon; and Major *Holms*, one of thoſe mentioned in the Proclamation, was likewiſe ſeiz'd.

On *Tueſday*, *March* 10. We had this further Account of the Plot, *viz.* That the Conſpirators had not only oblig'd themſelves by Oath, to the performance of their horrid Deſign, but took the Sacrament alſo for a Bond of Secreſie; and that, on the *Sunday* before the Plot, one Mr. *Shelton* a Non-jurant, who Preach'd at *Bouthorp*, within a Mile and half of *Norwich*, were he was Patroniz'd by Sir *Robert Tallop*, and frequented by the *Jacobites* from *Norwich*, did, on the *Sunday* before the Plot was to have been put in Execution, Preach on theſe Words, *Jer.* 24. 10. *And I will ſend the Sword, the Famine, and the Peſtilence among them, till they be conſum'd from off the Land that I gave unto them and their Fathers.* And on the *Sunday* when the Horrible Mur-

der

der was to have been committed, he Preach'd on these Words, *Jer.* 46. 10. *For this is the day of the Lord God of Hosts, a day of Vengeance, that he may avenge himself of his Adversaries; and the Sword shall devour, and it shall be satiate, and made drunk with their blood, for the Lord God of Hosts hath a Sacrifice in the North Country, by the River* Euphrates.

On *Sunday* the 8th, two Popish Priests were taken by a Messenger in *Covent-Garden*; they pretended to have the *Portuguese* Ambassadors Protection, and he did accordingly send to demand them, but finding that the Warrant was by Order of Council, and for High-Treason, he made no farther demands.

That same day a Parson, who had been one of those of *Magdalen*-College in King *James*'s time, and had for some time been at *Marybone*, was taken by a Messenger, who carrying his Maid, and a Young Man with him, on pretence that they came to be Married, took the Parson at the Communion-Table, just as he was going to read the Marriage-Service.

That same time we had an Account of a Letter from Mr. *Trinder*, a Noted Justice of Peace in *Middlesex* in King *James*'s time, to his Nephew, a Captain in the E. of *Arran*'s Regiment, Dated at *Paris*, *Feb.* 7. 1696. as follows:

SIR, Notwithstanding your great Confidence in your Uncle, and your great Ingratitude to your Friend, your Repentance shall not be too late, if the effects of it appear within a Month after the Receipt of this Advertisement. From Yours, I. T.

The Captain being in the Country, it was some time before it came to his hand, and he transmitted it to *London*, where it arriv'd the day after the Discovery of the Plot, and was shew'd to the Lords and Commons. This discovered a new branch of the Plot, *viz.* That there had been endeavours us'd to corrupt the Forces, Mr. *Trinder*'s meaning being,

ing, *That his Nephew ſhould join the late King with his Troop.*

The Government had full Information of the Duke of *Berwick*'s having been at *London*, and of the places where he ſtaid; ſome ſaid that he was at a Maſquerade at *Drapers-Hall*, and the Word of Cabal among ſome was [*You are Welcome to Town Sir.*] It was alſo diſcourſed, That a Commiſſion was found, and lodg'd in the hands of the Government, Sign'd by the late King, to beat up the Prince of *Orange*'s Winter Quarters. As alſo, That *Goodman* and *Pendergraſs* did ſo much contend for the Poſt of Honour, as they call'd it, to give the Fatal blow to the King, that they fell together by the Ears about it, which did in ſome meaſure contribute to the Diſcovery; for *Pendergraſs* abſented from the laſt Club, whereupon the Party ſuſpected him, and deſign'd to have cut him off, but Captain *Porter*, whom he always call'd Father, becauſe he maintain'd him, having ſtaid behind at the Tavern, chid *Pendergraſs* when he came, and giving him an hint of his danger, he did thereupon, as we are inform'd, give Information of the deſign to the Court, begg'd his own Life and Captain *Porters*, and was very deſirous that he himſelf ſhould not be compell'd to be Evidence; he acquainted Capt. *Porter* with what he had done, prevail'd with him to concur in the Diſcovery; and that they might come off from their Party with more Honour, retired into the Country, where they were taken.

Dr. *Lake*, Miniſter of St. *Mary-Hill*, being committed to the *Tower* ſome time before, the occaſion of it was found to be a Letter from one *Baron*, a Nonjurant Parſon in *Berkſhire*, directed to him, and Dated *in the Seventh Year of the Tyrant's Reign*, making mention, that he had ſent the Doctor a Chine of Bacon and a Turkey, with many reflecting Expreſſions; and this amongſt others, *That the Dutch Governor had deprived us of all our Money, and we ſhould ſhortly have*

have no Victuals; but that in a little time we ſhould rid our hands of him. The ſaid *Baron* was taken a little time after, and brought Priſoner to *Town*.

About the ſame time *Trevor* and *Bryerly*, two of thoſe mentioned in the Proclamation were taken up; as alſo Parſon *Wilcox*, *Fielding*, commonly called Handſome *Fielding*, and *Blair* a Prieſt: And ſome Horſes and Arms were ſeized by the Populace in *Yorkſhire*. Mr *Ferguſon* noted for his being accuſed of all the Conſpiracies in the Late Reigns. Mr. *Conſtable*, Brother to the L. *Dumbar*, and ſeveral others, were then taken up, and a general Search had been made in the City the Night before.

The Government took care to reinforce and fortifie *Landguard* Fort; Admiral *Ruſſel* got the Aſſociation ſigned in the Fleet; and one who had liſted Men for the late King, giving them a Guinea Advance-Money, and 5 *s. per* Week Subſiſtance, was taken up.

On Thurſday *March* 12th, we had an account that the Earl of *Athlone*, with the Generals *Coehorn* and *Swerin*, had march'd to *Givet*, with 25000 Horſe and Foot, 10 Guns and 12 Mortars, and having thrown in red hot Bullets from 8 Furnaces, and 500 Bombs from their Mortars, they deſtroyed the vaſt Magazines of Forage, Proviſion and Ammunition, which the *French* had laid up there, amounting to three Millions of Rations, being as much as would have ſerved all their Cavalry in *Flanders*, and the Neighbouring Provinces, during the Campagne; and that the *French* reckoned themſelves ſo ſure of their deſign on the King of *Great Britains* Life, that their King intended to have been at *Mons* in Perſon on the 25*th* of *March*, and to have Encamp'd a Great Army near *Hall*, either to have carried on ſome Siege of Importance, or to have invaded *Flanders*, as they ſhould have found moſt convenient; and that all the Bisket which

they had been Baking and Packing up in Hogſheads for two Months, was deſigned for the Expedition againſt *England*.

That ſame Mail brought us an account that the *French* Court were unwilling to own the Miſcarriage of the ſaid Deſign, but pretended that they could not Embark becauſe of the Low-Water, and that they waited only for a Spring Tide; and that they had remitted 50000 Piſtols more to King *James* at *Calais*. They were ſo very confident of their Succeſs, that at *Montroyal*, *Treves*, *Dinant*, and other of their Frontier Towns, they gave out that King *William* was kill'd as a Hunting, that it was impoſſible their Deſign ſhould miſcarry; and that now they ſhould be able to make ſuch a diverſion in *Germany* and the *Netherlands*, as will oblige the Allies to accept of a Peace upon their Terms. We had alſo Advices from *Hamborough*, that Captain *Graham* had ſtole a Ship there, and Liſted twenty Men for King *James* to ſteal more; whereupon the Government had writ to *England* to know whether they would have him tryed there, or ſent over hither.

Our Letters from *Edenburgh* of the *6th* of *March* gave an account, that the Earl of *Hame*, Earl of *Strathmore*, Lord *Drumcairn*, Lord *Drummond*, Sir *William Sharp*, Sir *William Bruce*, and others, were taken up there to prevent their raiſing any Rebellion; and the Privy Council of *Scotland*, and the City of *Edenburgh* ſent very Loyal Addreſſes to the King, offering to ſtand by him with their Lives and Fortunes againſt all His Enemies at Home and Abroad.

At the ſame time Eight or Nine Regiments arrived in the River from *Flanders*, but were kept on Board, there being no probability of our having any need of them.

On

On the Tuesday before Sir *William Perkins*, mentioned in the Proclamation, was taken in a Gentlemans Chamber over the *Crown-Office* in the *Temple*: Captain *Lothier*, Major *Soper*, and others, were also taken about this time.

Letters from *Norwich* gave an account that the *Jacobites* and *Papists* of that Country were mightily elevated before the discovery of the Plot, and gave out that their King would return before *Easter*, but after the discovery they lookt as if they had been Thunder-struck.

There were also Letters from *Weymouth*, that one Lieutenant *Wroth* of a Press-Ketch, did on the first News of the discovery tell it openly, that he had received a Letter from one *Tooth* at *London*, with these words in it, *The King of a sudden is fallen Ill, I will give you a further Account in my next.* Whereupon *Wroth* was taken, and sent up to *London*.

On Wednesday the 11*th*, the Tryals of *Charnock*, *Keyse*, and *King*, commenced at the *Old Baily*; and the Witnesses being Capt. *Porter*, *Pendergrass*, *de la Rue*, *Bertram* and *Boyse*, It was Sworn that *Charnock* communicated the design of Killing the King to *Porter*, and told him, that Sir *George Barclay*, and some others, had brought a Commission from K. *James*, Writ and Signed with his own Hand for doing it; that he offered to acquaint *Porter* with Sir *George*, and told him, that Sir *William Perkins* had read the Commission. It was also Sworn, that they had several Consults upon it, and design'd to have perpetrated the Horrid Fact on the 10*th* or 15*th* of *February*; that *Chambers* and *Durance* were appointed as Spies at *Kensington*, the one to give Notice when the Guards went, and the other to give Notice of the Kings going from thence; That some proposed to do it on Horse-back, but Sir *Geo. Barclay* was for doing it on Foot; upon which they sus-

pended the execution till they viewed the Ground; for which end *Porter* and *King* went over the River, viewed the Roads, and reſolved upon the end of a Lane by *Turnham-Green*, and ſome Pales were to have been pulled down to make the Attempt more eaſie upon the Kings return from *Richmond*; That ſeveral Conſults were held upon this, wherein they came to a fixt Reſolution to do it on Horſe-back by 45 Perſons; Sir *William Perkins*, Sir *George Barclay*, *Charnock* and *Porter*, being each to procure their number; That they were to be divided into two Parties, the Greater Commanded by Sir *George*, to attack the Guards, and the Leſſer by *Porter*, to Murder the King; for the eaſier effecting of which, they were to kill ſome of His Coach-Horſes firſt; That Sir *George Barclay* brought Money from *France* to buy Horſes, twenty of which were actually purchaſed, and the reſt were to be hired; That the Horrid Deſign being effected, Sir *George* was to take Poſt for *Dover*, and haſten to *Calais* to King *James*, who was to have ordered five thouſand Men to land in the *North*, and he himſelf in Perſon was to have landed in *Suſſex* or *Kent*; That the 10*th* of *February* was the day appointed, but having received no Notice from their Spies at *Kenſington*, it was deferred to the 15*th*, when one of them gave notice that the Guards were gone, and then they prepared for the Attempt with great Joy; but upon Advice that the Guards were returning in haſte, they ſuſpected that the thing had taken Air. It was alſo Sworn, that the Matter had been in agitation three Years, and was always revived upon the Kings return from *Flanders*. *De la Rue*, one of the Evidence, ſaid that he would have diſcovered it laſt Year, if it had drawn to a head; but perceiving it ripe in *February* laſt, he acquainted Brigadier *Lewſon* therewith, who carried him to the King, and adviſed that His Majeſty ſhould go

to

to *Richmond* accordingly, and ſend two Troops to ſecure the whole Party. It was alſo Sworn, that *Pendergraſs* was introduc'd to make his diſcovery much about that ſame time, and adviſed His Majeſty not to go thither on the 15*th* : That the Road betwixt *Hide-Park* and St. *James's-Park*, was alſo propoſed as a fit place for the Attempt : That it had been debated amongſt them, whether or not they ſhould carry the King into *France*, but that *Charnock* gave his Opinion, that the Little Spark muſt be taken out of the Way, and then King *James* would come in eaſily : That it was alſo propoſed, that Sir *William Perkins* ſhould raiſe a Regiment of Horſe for the deſign, and that the Priſoner ſhould furniſh Men ; but *Charnock* ſaid that ſuch a number would be too great to keep the Secret, unleſs it were ſpeedily put in Execution. It was Sworn particularly againſt *King*, that he gave one of the Evidence a Blunderbuſs that would carry eight Bullets, for the Horrid Attempt. And in ſhort, the deſign of the Aſſaſſination was ſo clearly proved againſt all the three, that after a full hearing the Jury brought them in Guilty ; and Sentence was paſt upon them as uſual in Caſes of High Treaſon ; on which the People gave a Great Huzza.

On Wedneſday *March* the 18*th*, *Charnock*, *King*, and *Keyes*, the three Condemned Aſſaſſins, were drawn on a Hurdle from *Newgate* to *Tyburn*, where they own'd the deſign of Aſſaſſinating the King, and delivered each a Paper to the Sheriffs, who were obſerved to carry themſelves towards them with a generous Compaſſion. The Criminals were Executed according to the Sentence, and their Quarters brought back to *Newgate*.

In

In the Evening the Sheriffs attended the King with the Papers which they received from the Criminals; which Papers contain a full and positive Confession of the design'd Assassination, (or in Mr. *Charnocks* own words, *To Attack the Prince of* Orange *and his Guards)* but are not so clear as to that part of it which relates to King *James*'s Commission; however, it is not doubted but the same will be proved in a few days.

Mr. *Charnock* says, As concerning the Invasion by King *James* upon *England*, that there was certain Intelligence of it Abroad.

And Mr. *King* owns, that he was brought to that place by the Just Hand of God in Punishment of all his Crimes, and particularly of that of which he had been lately Arraigned, and for which he stood there Condemned.

It's observable, that the Criminals dyed Roman Catholicks, and declined the Assistance of any Protestant Minister; and that *Charnock* perform'd the last Offices for himself and the other two.

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